

# The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXIII.  
No. 4,263.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1844.

Established  
A. D. 1760

**The Newport Mercury**  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY  
**J. H. BARBER.**  
No. 123, Thames Street.

**Terms**—Two DOLLARS per annum.  
Advertisements not exceeding a square  
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents  
will be charged for each subsequent inser-  
tion.—All Advertisements, except where an  
account is open, must be paid for previous  
to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the  
discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are  
paid.

Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the  
Office.

**JOB PRINTING,**  
such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, &c. &c.  
promptly executed at the usual prices.

**Winter Arrangement.**

For Newport & Providence.

THE STEAMER  
**YOLAS,**  
CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Newport & Providence as  
follows:—  
Leave Providence every Sunday morning at  
8 1-2 o'clock. Tuesday morning at 10 1-2  
o'clock. Thursday morning, at 10 1-2  
o'clock.

Leave Newport every Monday morning  
at 10 o'clock. Wednesday morning at 10  
o'clock. Friday morning at 10 o'clock.  
Fare 75 cents.

By the above arrangement, passengers  
can leave New York Saturdays, at 4 o'clock  
and take the Yolass for Newport on Sunday  
morning, at 8 1-2 o'clock.

Also, leave Newport every Monday,  
Wednesday and Friday, and take the  
steamer for New York same evening.

The morning Train of cars from Boston  
will arrive at Providence in time to take  
the Yolass for Newport, at 10 1-2 a. m.

Freight of all descriptions taken at a less  
price than any other conveyance.

The YOLAS will be in readiness to tow  
vessels in the Bay and River.

Dec. 9.

**NEW GOODS.**  
Received this day, flannels, cotton flannels,  
brown sheetings, plaid flannels, prints,  
girdles, colored silk velvets, very low, with  
a variety of other goods, at No 132 by  
J. M. COOK & Co.

Dec. 16.

**COMFORTABLES.**  
A LARGE lot of ready made Comfortables  
of different sizes, are for sale  
at an unusually low price by  
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.  
Dec. 16.

**RHODE ISLAND COAL**  
Of the First Quality.  
NOW for sale on Chase's Wharf, at  
prices heretofore unknown in these  
parts, those that want good and cheap Fuel,  
call upon  
ISAIAH BURDICK, Agent.  
Newport, Dec. 16.

**Smoke House.**  
JOHN W. DAVIS, No. 100, Thames  
street, has in readiness his Smoke House  
for the purpose of smoking Hams. Those  
who favor him with their custom will  
be satisfactorily attended to. If any one  
desires Mr. D. to send for their Hams and  
return them, he will do so at a small ad-  
ditional expense. Hams cured also, by Mr.  
D. in the best manner.  
Newport, Nov. 25.—3w.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.  
WOULD respectfully invite the at-  
tention of purchasers to their  
stock of

**DRY GOODS,**  
At No. 172 & 174 Thames St.  
which has during the last and present  
week, been much enlarged by an exten-  
sive variety of New and desirable Fall  
Goods, from the importations at Boston,  
selected with great care and with particu-  
lar reference to the styles and fashions of  
the approaching season—all of which  
they intend to offer as low and on as fa-  
vorable terms as can be found in any  
market.  
[Sept. 16.]

RICH changeable Silk Velvets for Bon-  
nets, Also, elegant Velvet Ribbons  
& Velvet cravats at  
Dec. 16.] H. SESSIONS'

## House and Land For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell  
her estate in Portsmouth, R.I.,  
viz:—A new and convenient  
dwelling House and out build-  
ings, and two acres of land beautifully  
situated about six miles from Newport on  
the road leading to the Glen, within a  
few rods of Mrs. Durfee's Tea-House.  
The House is one story high with six  
rooms on the floor and well finished  
throughout, the land and fixtures are in  
excellent order. Any person wishing to  
purchase will examine for themselves.—  
The terms will be made easy.

SARAH C. GRINNELL.

Portsmouth, Sept. 28, 1843.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to  
relinquish the business in  
which he has so long been en-  
gaged, offers for sale the estab-  
lishment, in Newport, so well known as the  
EAGLE HOTEL.

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is  
93 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and  
contains four parlors, a large and convenient  
dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable  
occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached  
to it there are a garden, out-houses, stables  
and every desirable convenience. The cen-  
tral position and extensive accommodations  
of this establishment will always secure for  
it a full share of public support at all  
seasons of the year. It will be sold with or  
without the furniture. For terms, apply  
to the present proprietor and occupant.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, R. I. Sept. 25, 1841.

## FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and  
valuable FARM, lying on  
the East side of this Island, and  
4 1-2 miles from New-  
port, being partly in Middletown and  
partly in Portsmouth, containing about  
110 acres of excellent Land; it is well  
fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has  
on it a double two story dwelling house,  
a good wash room chaise and milk house,  
crib and grain house, and a large double  
barn; all the above buildings are in good  
repair—there is also a well of good soft  
water, and a water grist mill that will  
grind for \$60 per year, and is in excellent  
grinding order.—There is also a large  
full grown green orchard, and a young  
orchard; both orchards are in full bearing  
of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on rea-  
sonable terms as to price and credit, and  
any one wishing to secure an independ-  
ence for life, will do well to purchase—  
it is seldom such a Farm is offered for  
sale on this Island.

ROBINSON POTTER.

**THE HARRISON FARM,**  
(so called) to lease for one year,  
or a term of years.

THIS well known Farm situa-  
ted about 1 1-2 miles from New-  
port will be leased as above and  
possession given on the 25th of  
March next. It contains 160 acres of good  
land with a Dwelling House of sufficient  
capacity to accommodate from 50 to 60  
boarders, and other out buildings in good  
repair. The situation for a summer board-  
ing house is unsurpassed—being situated on  
an eminence and commanding a fine view  
of the Harbour and Narragansett Bay.—  
Security for the payment of the rent will  
be required. For terms and further par-  
ticulars enquire of

PECKHAM & BULL.

Newport, Nov. 25, 1843.

## FARM FOR SALE.

THE Farm in Portsmouth directly  
north of Jacob Mott's, and now in  
the improvement of John Sherman.—To  
those unacquainted with it, it may not be  
improper to state that it is eight miles from  
town—extends from the west road to the  
shore which it joins in its whole Breadth—  
contains upwards of 100 acres—is well  
fenced with stone and has on its surface an  
ample sufficiency of good stone for all fu-  
ture improvements and beneath has with-  
out doubt a good bed of coal—for soil and  
capabilities is equal or superior to lands  
of the vicinity—Buildings in fair order. If  
not sold before the 25th of December it  
will be offered to let for one year. For  
further particulars apply to

JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, Nov. 25.—4w.

## FARMS TO LET.

THE Farm near Easton's Beach in New-  
port, now in the occupation of John  
Albert Armstrong is offered for lease for  
the ensuing year.

Also, the Farm now occupied by Arnold  
Barker, late the residence of John H. East-  
on.—Both of these Farms are abundantly  
supplied with sea manure, and are well situ-  
ated to supply the market of Newport with  
milk. The latter farm will be let with or  
without the house. For terms apply to  
Mrs. J. M. Easton, at Kingston, or to the  
subscriber.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.  
Attorney to Mrs. Easton.  
Newport, Dec. 2.

## TO LET.

And possession given immediately.  
THE Dwelling House, corner of  
Spring and Cannon streets, for-  
merly occupied for many years,  
by the late Mrs. E. G. Phillips—  
It contains a number of lodging rooms,  
well arranged for a Boarding House, with  
a good well of water in the cellar, and has  
an out Kitchen and Stable on the premises.  
For terms apply to

AUDLEY CLARKE.

Newport May 6.

## TO LET.

THAT pleasant and com-  
modious Dwelling  
House, in Washington street,  
owned and formerly occupied,  
by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is  
in excellent repair and has been occupied  
for the last five years by Miss Goff as a  
Boarding-House.—It has a large yard,  
garden, and an unfailing well of water.  
It will be let for One or more years.—  
For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH.

Newport, March 13.

## TO LET.

The office in the second  
story of the South Wing of  
the Rhode Island Union Bank  
Building. For terms apply  
at the Bank.

April 22.

## FOR SALE.

A FARM about two miles from  
the Court House in Newport,  
on the west side of the road  
leading to Bristol Ferry and the Stone  
Bridge, containing 116 1 2 acres, with a  
large two story dwelling house, a large  
barn and other convenient out buildings,  
an excellent well of water and two young  
orchards just beginning to bear. A mi-  
nute description is unnecessary, as any  
one disposed to purchase will please ex-  
amine for themselves. Terms of pay-  
ment easy. For further information en-  
quire of the subscriber.

DAVID BUFFUM.

Middletown, 9th mo. 30th, 1843.

## HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE late residence of J. W. Allan, oc-  
cupied by J. W. Allan. For  
terms enquire of

EDWARD T. ALLAN.

July 1.

WILLOW CARRIAGES AND CRADLES  
Travelling Baskets and Bags  
for sale at STACY'S Variety Store, cor-  
ner of Frank and Thames streets.

**CANCERS,  
WENS AND TUMOURS.**

Cured without the use of the knife.

DANIEL HARDY continues to prac-  
tice with roots and herbs, for the  
cure of the above named and other disor-  
ders which flesh is heir to. Ample refer-  
ences to those who have been cured by  
him, within eighteen months, past.

Middletown Sept. 23, 1843.

REFERENCES.  
Gideon Peckham cured of a Wen and Cancer.  
James Wyatt.—Wife cured of insanity.  
Geo. P. Anthony, cured of Salt Rheum.  
Peckham Anthony cured of a Wen.  
Sarah Anthony, cured of a Dropsy.  
Zoa Peckham and her son, cured of Cancer.

## Cotton Warps.

First quality Cotton Warps of all num-  
bers. Also, First quality warranted  
Indigo Blue, (all numbers,) for sale as  
cheap as at any other store by

Dec. 16.] H. SESSIONS.

## Commissioners' Notice.

THE Subscribers having been duly ap-  
pointed by the Hon. Court of Probate  
of the town of Little Compton, Commissioners  
to receive, examine and allow the claims of the  
creditors of the estate of

MARY DAVENPORT,

late of Little Compton, single woman, dec-  
represented insolvent, and six months from  
the date hereof being allowed by said Court  
for the creditors to prove their claims before  
said Commissioners. We will attend at the  
Town Hall in said Little Compton on the 2d  
Monday of December, January and February  
next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of  
deciding on claims of the creditors of said Es-  
tate that shall be presented for allowance.

JEDIAN SHAW,  
JOHN CHURCH  
ELISHA BROWNELL,  
Little Compton, August 14, 1843.

## STOVES & GRATES.

THE Subscriber wishes to give notice  
that as the season is approaching for  
the use of Stoves & Grates, and many peo-  
ple have Stoves on hand which they wish  
to dispose of, I will take them at the store  
No. 142 Thames st. and sell them for a very  
moderate commission, either at Auction or  
at private sale, as may be agreed upon  
when brought, or exchange them for any  
others. On hand and for sale cheap for  
cash, Salamander Stoves of all sizes and  
prices; Cooking stoves of various kinds for  
coal or wood; Grates, Stove pipes, Mexi-  
can Jet, a beautiful article for polishing  
and cleaning stoves.

CHARLES N. TILLEY

## Select Tales.

From Heath's Book of Beauty.

### THE TEACHER.

BY MRS. S. C. HALE.

—\*—\*—

Every village used to have its dame's  
school, where little boys and girls con-  
gregated to learn their lessons; now ev-  
ery village has its boarding schools, sepa-  
rate establishments for girls and  
boys; the dame's schools are become  
matters of history, and never seen, ex-  
cept when painted by Mr. Webster.—  
Many of those embryo establishments  
have no other teachers than 'the widow,'  
or maiden lady who superintends them;  
while others are sufficiently flourishing  
to employ sundry masters and a teacher,  
a faded though young woman, dropping  
beneath the heaviness which the world  
has managed to crush upon her in eigh-  
teen or twenty summers—as a lily is  
battered by a hard storm—pale and droop-  
ing, yet not utterly destroyed.

Teachers are by no means confined to  
any particular class of schools, they are  
to be found in all, and some are more  
comfortably off than others. Still, being,  
as it were, 'wheels within wheels,' their  
exertions are never seen, and consequen-  
tly, never appreciated; for we are not  
prone to think of the cause which pro-  
duces the effect, unless it be forced upon  
us. If you ask a young lady by whom  
she has been educated, she will tell you  
by Mrs. or Miss So-and-so, in some fash-  
ionable square; and she will also tell you  
who taught her music, and dancing, and  
drawing; but you never hear of the poor  
patient teacher, who heard over and  
over again the lessons which were at  
last approved; who 'chained,' to use  
a collegiate phrase, for examination, who  
washed, dressed, and 'curled,' and was  
up the earliest and in bed the latest, of  
the whole establishment. We became  
acquainted with injustice in our childhood,  
and we only part company with it—at  
the grave.

The teacher is less in a manner than  
a trembling thing, who expects disdain  
from every eye, and reproof from every  
lip. The governess of a school is only  
accountable to the parents of the children  
under her care; but there is no end to a  
teacher's responsibility. If the child  
does wrong at home, the governess as-  
sures 'mamma' that it really is not her  
fault, but that the very best teachers  
are so careless! Does the young lady,  
when asked to amuse the company by her  
proficiency at the piano-forte, after wig-  
gling herself on to the music stool, per-  
sist in keeping her red fingers stuck close-  
ly together, so that, instead of one, she  
strikes four notes at a time, the music-  
master explains how difficult it is to do  
every thing for a pupil in twenty minutes  
'twice a-week, and twice in six weeks,'  
vacation! adding, that 'the teacher' nev-  
er attends as she ought to 'the practice.'  
If a child persist in turning in her toes so  
invertedly that Madame Bourdain herself  
could not conquer the pigeon-shoe propen-  
sity, the *maitre de dance* shakes his bow  
in her face, demanding 'Vat for she not  
keep up her *graces*, and make de young  
ladies *hunder dere feet comme il faut*?'—  
The landlady holds herself responsible  
for all stray clothes, and every thing that  
is torn in the wash; the writing master,  
for the blotted copy-books; the drawing  
master, for the false perspective; the  
children expect her to do every thing for  
them and nothing for herself; the servants  
never dream of rendering her assistance;  
Whatever is right goes right of itself;  
all offences are placed to her account,  
and there is no one to take her part. In  
the vacation she disappears—vanishes  
altogether. Immediately after the break-  
ing up she is seen no more. No one in-  
quires where she goes, or whether she  
has a home to shelter her, or a parent to  
bless the poor, pale, patient face, that of  
late—so cold is her heart grown—so in-  
sensible from the hard rubs of fortune to  
weal or wo—is seldom ever refreshed by

tears.

I remember a circumstance that occur-  
ed about eight years ago, which at the  
time made a noise—that is, it was talked  
of a great deal where it occurred. A  
little Indian girl, one of those dark-skinned,  
black-eyed children, who teach us the  
reality of Oriental beauty, had been left  
at a semi-fashionable school for nearly  
two years, without the stipulated sum  
having been paid for her education. An-  
other six months passed, and to the gov-  
erness's inquiries no answer was return-  
ed, but reports arrived that the child's  
father had gone up the Indian country  
under unfortunate circumstances, and the  
school-mistress was not disposed to re-  
tain so unprofitable a pupil longer; but  
what was to be done with her? She  
had no friends, consequently the world's  
wisdom suggested that the child should  
be turned upon the world; but by such a  
step the governess's character might suf-

fer, and that would have injured the school.  
Many were the private debates, how the  
poor little 'berry-brown' child could be  
disposed of without such a result as the  
charge of inhumanity. First one master  
was discontinued, and the little Indian  
girl never appeared without receiving a  
hint as to the sin of ingratitude, and the  
benevolence of the English, both in pub-  
lic and private charities.

'Have I been naughty, Miss Graham?'  
she would inquire of the teacher, while  
her cheeks flashed to a hue of a damask-  
rose, and her eyes overflowed with tears.

'No my dear.'

'Because they say to me poor Ada!'

Another vacation approached, and as  
the flourishing establishment of Mrs.  
L.— was to meet after midsummer  
in a larger house, the lady declared that  
Ada had grown so much and become so  
troublesome, that she could not have her  
about while she was removing.

Many of the young ladies would have  
taken the young child to their own homes;  
for tho' an indolent solitary thing, she  
was gentle and affectionate, but they had  
no power to do so, yet more than one  
pressed her to their kind hearts, and ex-  
pressed to their governess the hope that  
Ada would be there when they returned.

Mrs. L.— was, in all educational and  
worldly matters, a strictly just woman.  
She gave to the best of her knowledge,  
value for what she received; but she  
was very ungenerous, both in the act  
and feeling. She always considered  
school keeping rather as a business than  
a liberal profession. She began it, with  
different feelings, but the deep ingratitude  
she met with at the commencement of  
her career, both from parents and chil-  
dren, in several instances, had hardened  
her heart, and it had, long before Ada  
was sent from the 'land of sun' to the  
'land of shade' conquered all yearnings  
after kindness.

'And what will you do with her?' in-  
quired the teacher of the lady of the  
house, while her hand rested on Ada's  
head.

'Do! I really don't know; you have  
made her, or permitted her to remain so  
perfectly useless that I cannot tell; I sup-  
pose, after all, she must go to the work-  
house.'

'Oh, no!' exclaimed the teacher, in a  
voice of such sudden animation that the  
lady started back; for except when call-  
ing the class, she had never been heard  
to speak above her breath. 'Oh, no! do  
not say it; let her go home with me  
during the vacation.'

The poor child shrieked with delight,  
the lady looking very cold and stately,  
said.

'Home with you! oh! certainly, if  
you like.'

And for the first time it occurred to  
such of the ladies as were present that,  
after all, 'the teacher' had a home.

She had rented a small cottage, for her  
mother, who had forty paid a year as an  
officer's widow; and each of her six chil-  
dren contributed their ten or fifteen  
pounds annually to make her more com-  
fortable in the winter evening of the days  
she had devoted to their service. And  
though the room is so small that the rich  
would call it impossible to live therein  
at Midsummer and Christmas the sound  
of pleasant voices hung around its walls;  
and it would do the heart good to hear  
'the teacher's' voice then raised to its nat-  
ural pitch, and turned by love to sweet  
melody; for there during a few brief  
weeks, she meets her mother, her sisters,  
and may it be, a brother or two, and the  
bonds of affection increase in strength;  
and though the parting is very painful,  
they put off thinking of it as long as they  
can, and they do not call the bread coun-  
ter, but ask a blessing on what they call en-  
joyment. Nothing is so delicious as the  
food shared in that small dwelling-room;  
and when 'the teacher' introduces the lit-  
tle colored child to the circle, the old  
lady pressed it to her bosom, and soon it  
reminded her of when she went to the  
East, a soldiers' bride; and by degrees,  
one said to another how much they grieved  
; their mother was so lonely when  
they were all away from her in their sev-  
eral situations; and they found out how  
necessary it was that some one should be  
with her. She was really more feeble  
than usual; and after making these and  
various other discoveries, all tending to  
the same end, it was determined that Ada  
had found a home among those whose  
humble virtues remained unknown, and  
what is more extraordinary, were satisfied  
to let it be so. In a little time the 'old  
lady and the Indian child' were alone to-  
gether, and it was beautiful to see her  
large docile eyes fixed on her benefactor,  
who poured from out the rich storehouse  
of her holy mind an abundance of the best  
knowledge. While at school the only  
thought of poor Ada came burdened with  
the enquiry of what motive could Miss  
Graham, a poor-teacher, have in burden-  
ing herself with a 'brown girl'—a half-  
cast? Away went old Time with hack-  
ling scythe, and his burden of hopes, and  
fears, and blessings, and disappointments,

heeding neither the one nor the other, tri-  
umphing over love and death.

The old lady was still alive—Ada no  
longer a mere child—the teacher still a  
teacher—although in a comparatively  
short space of time a change was mani-  
fested in the public mind towards schools.  
Parents were beginning to wonder why  
they sent their daughters away when it  
was possible to cultivate the affections  
and the intellect together; in short,  
schools were going out of fashion, and  
the domestic education coming in, and  
Mrs. Graham was seriously thinking of  
looking for a situation in a private family,  
if it were possible to find one who in  
their turn, expect to find a woman of  
twenty-seven, with all the information  
and accomplishments of an admirable  
Crichton—when home came Ada's fath-  
er. Certainly Mrs. L.— looked con-  
fused when he accounted for the non-  
payment of his child's education by pro-  
ving the infamy of his agent—and bitterly  
did she mourn over 'the fine Indian con-  
nexion,' which now must pass into an-  
other channel—perhaps establish Miss  
Graham in a school.

It was from Ada, however, that he  
learned how deep his debt of gratitude  
was to 'the teacher,' nor was he ungrate-  
ful. The nabob is a widower and there  
has been rumors abroad during the past  
month that Miss Graham is not to be  
established in a school, but as a mistress  
of his house, Ada, being too young as  
yet to act in that capacity. She is not,  
however, to assume the equivocal position  
of Ada's 'governess,' or 'companion,' or  
friend, the wedding dresses are ordered,  
and for once a teacher, will be reward-  
ed as she deserves.

## Agricultural.



THE MILK CELLAR.—THE following  
is an extract from the Farmers' Cabinet,  
and is worthy the attention of every  
farmer. "It is found sufficient, if the  
cellar be sunk a few feet below the surface  
of the earth, with a wide and shallow  
window on each side, the bottom of it  
level with the ground outside; well pro-  
tected with a wire guard to keep out  
vermin, large flies, &c., and provided  
with a close glazed sash, which can be  
opened and closed at pleasure, by lifting  
it up, the ceiling, which ought to be no  
higher than the top of the windows; so  
that the air of the cellar can be ventilated  
by opening the windows of the two op-  
posite sides, according to the way the  
wind sets at the time shutting them quick-  
ly when necessary; for in cold, windy  
or damp weather, the sooner the windows  
are again closed, the better. Indeed, to  
the management of the cellar in this par-  
ticular, much of the success of dairying  
is to be attributed; cold and damp air  
being unfriendly to the secretion of cream,  
and its proper and entire separation from  
the milk. Hence, therefore, it is a bad  
practice to set the pans on the brick floor  
of the cellar; they ought always to be  
placed around on shelves, about three  
feet in height, and these, after being well  
washed with hot water, should be wiped  
quite dry, that no mouldy evaporation  
might take place to spoil the butter.—  
The air near the floor of a dairy is always  
impure, being loaded with acid vapors  
and putrid exhalations, the density of  
which confines it to the lowest part of  
room; hence it is, that the doors of some  
dairies are made with lattice work, that  
the air near the floor, as well as that near  
the ceiling, might be ventilated at the  
same time; these lattices being furnished  
with sliding panels, to be kept close in  
bad weather. The milk cellar ought al-  
ways to have a Northern aspect, and be  
well shaded by trees, not growing too  
near the windows so as to impede a dry  
current of air, or to create a moist at-  
mosphere; this consideration being of  
more importance than would readily be  
imagined.

Cellars thus constructed and care-  
fully attended will no doubt supersede the  
use of spring-houses generally, before  
many years have passed away; by  
which the business of the dairy will be  
rendered more agreeable, less laborious,  
and far less inimical to the health of those,  
particularly females, whose occupation  
is to attend to its never-ceasing duties."

FOWLS.—In winter, hens should be fed  
in part with potatoes, turnips, carrots,  
cabbage, &c., to supply the want of grass  
and seeds that they obtain in summer;  
this will cause them to lay.

About 205 ship carpenters and labor-  
ers, were discharged from the Washing-  
ton Navy Yard on Thursday of last week.



## Twenty-Eighth Congress. FIRST SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 27, 1843.

**SENATE.**—The resolution of Mr Allen for transacting the executive business, except in regard to treaties, with open doors, was suspended for the present. A resolution was read for ascertaining the yearly expenditures of government, where and for what purpose made, ever since the foundation of the government. Objections were made on the ground of expediency, as the information, if obtained, would cost much time and labor. Mr Walker of Mississippi, the mover, remarked that much had been said in relation to grants of public land, to the Western States, and he wished that something might be known in relation to the expenditure of public moneys, where and for what purpose. Mr Evans said that these results could not be relied on, for money might be paid at New York, which would go to Kentucky for hemp raised there, and the same with timber, &c. The resolution was adopted.

**HOUSE.**—A resolution by Mr Hamlin, for the publication of the amount due officers and soldiers of the Revolution and of the late War, whether in outlay land or money, with the names of those who have received the same, and of those entitled to receive, was considered.

After considerable debate, the resolution was adopted. It was resolved to go into the election of Postmaster for the House on Thursday January 4. The present incumbent, McCormick, is a Calhoun man. A resolution, offered some days since by Mr. Hale to enquire of the Navy department as to the establishment and expenses of the Home squadron, and what service it had rendered, came up and was debated at considerable length. Mr. Hale, the mover said the expenses of the Navy had risen to nine millions, and, at the same time, we were four and a half millions in debt, and were to resort to borrowing to supply the deficiency. The vessels employed in the coasting trade did not ask for this squadron. It was unnecessary and the country could not afford it. Gentlemen talked of putting our navy on a footing with that of Great Britain, which cost eighty millions a year. This was idle for us to talk of. Gen. Jackson, when the expenses of the Navy were half their present amount, exacted justice from one of the most powerful governments in the world. We need not to have a vastly expensive fleet in order to secure our interests.

Other members followed expressing similar views, and Mr. Ingels thought that a reduction might be made in many other public expenditures in the army, as well as Navy, in the expenses of Congress, and the judiciary, the latter of which had increased from four to five thousand dollars. At a close of a speech of Mr. Adams in this debate the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, DEC. 28, 1843.

Mr Atchison introduced his Bill to establish a Territorial Government over the Territory of Oregon.

This bill and the previous one were referred to the Select Committee, consisting of Messrs Atchison, Sevier, Walker, Phelps, and Merriek.

The Senate passed a few minutes in Executive Session.

**HOUSE.**—A memorial was presented by a man of color, now a prisoner in the Jail in Washington city representing that he has been in jail for some time, and is advertised to be sold as a slave, to pay his jail fees. He says he is free man from the State of Virginia; that he has lost his free papers; that he was arrested under a law of Maryland, which requires that every free person of color be provided with such papers, or be sold as a slave; that he has been kept in prison, accordingly, for some time, and is now to be sold. He asks relief from Congress.

The subject was laid over till next position day. The debate on the Home Squadron continued through the day.

FRIDAY, DEC. 29, 1843.

**SENATE.**—Mr Allen brought forward a number of petitions and memorials, signed by numbers of citizens of Ohio, including whole brigades of militia, asking the immediate occupation of Oregon.

Mr Allen said, he had opportunities to know the sentiments of the people of Ohio. Their opinion on this subject was united, unbroken. There was no difference of opinion there on the expediency of the occupation of the Oregon.

The Senate, after spending a short time in Executive Session, adjourned to Tuesday.

**HOUSE.**—The memorial of Wm. Jones, a free man of color, representing that he was arrested as a slave, and confined in jail, and was now to be sold into slavery to pay his jail fees, was again taken up, in the House, and after a long and temperate discussion was referred to the committee on the judiciary.

The House, at a late hour, went into committee on the bill to refund Gen. Jackson's fine. It was opposed by Mr. Stevens of Georgia, who said that he was willing to restore the money, but would sanction no reflection on the Judge, whose moral courage and devoted patriotism in imposing the fine were as heroic as Gen. Jackson's defence of New Orleans. Some further debate ensued when the committee rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned, over New Year's, to meet on Tuesday.

TUESDAY, JAN. 2, 1844.

**SENATE.**—To-day, Mr Merrick stated that he should soon bring forward his Bill to reduce the rates of Postage, &c. He mentioned that the petition which he presented to-day, strongly asserted the fact that the U. S. mail would be abandoned altogether, as a conveyance of letters and papers, unless Congress acceded to the propositions for reform.

There is some reason for the belief that such may be the result. At least, the revenues or the establishment must be greatly diminished. Mr Wickliffe's obstinacy upon this subject is impenetrable. Still, the system of private Expresses cannot command confidence, if indeed any thing can be considered worthy of confidence, in a country where the grab game is so generally resorted to as in this country.

Mr Woodbury brought in resolutions looking to a saving of Expenditures, by cutting off payments of claims by Departments, and a more rigid examination of estimates.

**HOUSE.**—Mr Adams, under the instruction of the Committee on Rules and Orders, presented a Report embracing a revision of the Rules, which was, at first, objected to by Mr Hale and Mr Redding of N. H. but was finally ordered to be printed. It embraces many alterations;—among them the abolition of the 21st Rule.

The House resumed, in Committee of the Whole, the consideration of the Bill restoring Gen. Jackson's Fine.

Mr Barnard of N. Y., made an argument of some length against the Bill. It was earnestly supported by a number of members, in succession. Mr Peyton, of Tennessee, opposed the Bill, but, as it was brought forward, he would, he said, vote for it. He was of the opinion that the bill was urged not from regard to Gen. Jackson, but for party effect; and that the payment of the money would cancel and tarnish the brightest page of the General's history—his obedience to the laws.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday Jan. 2d.

### NOMINATIONS.

The Senate, to-day, spent a short time in Executive Session. I understand that they confirmed the nomination of Mr Upshur, as Secretary of State, and Mr Nelson, as Attorney General. The nomination of Mr Isaac Hill, for the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing for the Navy, has not been reported upon.

It is now believed that the President will certainly nominate Mr Spencer as Justice of the Supreme Court. But he will, at the same time, nominate a person as Secretary of the Treasury, whose nomination will be first acted upon. The Senate, however disposed to bury the hatchet, will not agree to act on Mr. Spencer's nomination for the Judgeship while he still holds a place in the Cabinet. The Senate would not confirm Mr. Gallatin's nomination for Russia until he resigned the place of Secretary of the Treasury.

From the New York True Sun.

**HORRID MURDER AND ARSON ON STATEN ISLAND.**—On Monday evening Dec. 25th, about 1 o'clock, the house of Capt. Geo. Housman, about a mile south of port Richmond on the Richmond road was discovered to be on fire. Captain Housman was at sea. The neighbors rushed to the spot, but the fire had already made great head way. Finding no one moving about they concluded that Mrs. Housman was absent, and therefore broke in. They found the floor of the upper story had burnt through, and when the flames were extinguished, discovered to their infinite horror beneath the bedstead and bed clothing of Mrs. Housman's room, on the lower floor, the charred remains of Mrs. Housman and her infant child.

The conjecture is that the house had been broken into on the preceding night; its inmates murdered, its property rifled, and then a slow fire made, which did not burst out till yesterday evening.

Capt. Housman reached home from Virginia in the sch'r Whig on Wednesday, to learn the heart-rending intelligence. He was known to be well off, and particularly to have received \$1000 just before he sailed, which with a handsome gold watch, he left at home. This, and other property in the house, is supposed to have led to the horrid crime; as neither watch, nor the silver spoons, or of which here were a dozen and a half, nor Mrs. Housman's jewelry, or any other property had been found, when our informant left this morning.

Mrs. Housman was a daughter of John L. Van Pelt, and about 27 years of age. The child was only 19 months.

The excitement in the quiet and respectable neighborhood, where these crimes occurred is, as may be imagined, very great.

**THE STATEN ISLAND MURDERS.**—Polly Boding, a sister of Capt. Housman, was arrested yesterday on suspicion of having perpetrated the murder of Mrs. Housman and the child. She was taken to Staten Island for examination.

The circumstance of her leaving for this city, on Saturday morning, led to belief of her connexion with the crime, which was confirmed by subsequent developments.

"In the course of the day, yesterday, it was discovered that the valuable gold lever watch that had been stolen from the premises of Capt. Housman after the murders were committed, had been left at a pawnbroker's shop in this city on Monday last by a woman resembling Polly Bodine in every particular."

Jour. of Commerce.

From the Providence Journal of Monday.

### Most Atrocious Murder!

It is with the deepest pain we have to record the awful death of AMASA SPRAGUE, Esq., of Cranston, senior partner in the extensive manufacturing house of A. & W. Sprague, who was wilfully and cruelly murdered on his farm yesterday afternoon. He left his house about 3 o'clock to go to a portion of his farm lying in Johnston, for the purpose of looking to the proper shelter of his cattle; and about 5 o'clock he was found prostrated on the earth dead. Upon examination, a ball was found to have entered the front and passed out of the back of his head. A pistol was found some distance from his body, and under such circumstances as to lead to the belief that a hasty attempt was made to conceal it. It was reported that he had received another wound in the body, but when our informant left, the Coroner's verdict had not been rendered, and we cannot, therefore, state it is a fact.

This announcement cannot fail to create great excitement in our community. Though not an actual resident of our city, his immense business relations led him to be regarded as one of our own citizens. In all the requisites of an energetic, successful merchant, he had no superior among us; and however many may have differed from him in other respects, his character for unquestionable probity and honor as a merchant was never questioned. His age was about forty-five.

This deplorable event will undoubtedly cause the Hon. WILLIAM SPRAGUE, brother of the deceased, to immediately resign his seat in the United States Senate.

From the Providence Journal of Tuesday.

### Murder of Mr. Sprague.

The Coroner's inquest on the body of Mr. Sprague, failed to elicit evidence to fasten the suspicion of his murder upon any individual. Dr. Miller, who was called to view the body Sunday evening, found the following wounds upon it:

There were five wounds on the head: two on the back and upper part of the head, one inch in length each, and nearly parallel; one on the left upper part of the forehead, two inches and a half in length, and a large fracture of the skull and laceration of the membrane of the brain, causing considerable escape of the same. About one inch from the termination of this, backward, and one inch above the ear, is another, three inches in length, with a corresponding and large fracture of the bone; this fracture extends to the back of the head; another on the right side of the head, two inches and a half in length, two inches above and forward of the ear, with a slight fracture of the skull. There was a contusion on the right side of the head, extending from the forehead and side of the temple, which depressed the former, together with a large portion of bone which forms the right side of the forehead. The skin was not broken at this place. There was a blow on the left temple, which fractured the bone into many pieces; the bridge of the nose was badly fractured; there was a wound on the lower margin and front of the chin, one and a half inch in length, and a fracture of the bone at this part. There was a gun shot wound in the fore and right arm; the ball entered at the end of the outside bone of the arm, at the wrist, taking an oblique direction upwards, and passing out four inches above its entrance, on the top of the arm; the ball did not enter his head. No other wounds were discovered.

It is evident that the murder was not consummated without a severe struggle. Mr. Sprague was an uncommonly stout and athletic man, and of determined personal courage. The ground bore traces of an encounter, and appearances indicated that there might have been two assailants. The pistol which was found was not discharged, although the percussion cap had been exploded. A piece of a musket-stock, with hair, clinging to it, was found near the fatal spot; and the marks of blood were visible for a distance of seventy-five feet. It would seem that the assassins, or one of them, fired at him with a musket or rifle, as he was on the brow of a slight declivity which terminated in a foot bridge. The ball entered his right arm at the wrist, as described above; and thus disabled, he fell upon his hands, and, after recovering himself, turned towards the bridge where he appears to have met his assailant. Here the pistol was snatched, as would seem from its being found at this spot. He then passed on to the bridge nearly half way across, and fell or was knocked off. A scuffle appears to have taken place here, and the marks of blood trace the path to a direction of some twenty-five feet back, where the unfortunate man was found dead, lying upon his face and weltering in his blood. The blows on the head appear to have been given by some smooth, blunt instrument, probably the end of a musket.

There are strong reasons to suppose that the deed was not the sudden impulse of passion, but deliberately planned. A rock near the spot affords a place of concealment, and tracks in the snow were found leading to it. Tracks were also found leading to a swamp in the vicinity, but they could not be traced beyond it. His person was not robbed. Fifty-three dollars in money and a gold watch were left untouched in his pockets. Plunder, evidently, formed no motive for the deed.

Various rumors are afloat, but none of them can be traced to any satisfactory source, and no motive can be assigned for the foul deed. It cannot, however, remain concealed; the publicity of the act, the numerous friends of the deceased, and the public alarm, will all aid in bringing the murderer to account.

It is impossible to describe the shock which this event has given to the whole community. We have, indeed, been familiar with horrid tragedies; but, where accounts have reached us of murders committed in other cities, and upon unknown persons, the distance has prevented us from viewing the crime in its full atrocity. But when, within our own borders, a man well known and highly respected, is shot down on his own farm, in the open day, on a public thoroughfare, and within sight and hearing of inhabited houses, it brings home to every man, with fearful force, the insecurity of life, and the audacity of crime. The question rises to every man's lips, who will be the next victim?

Since the above was written, we learn that Nicholas S. Gordon and his brother, John Gordon, Irishmen, were arrested yesterday afternoon on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder. They were brought before Henry L. Bowen, Esq., Justice of the Peace, and committed for examination at a future day. The grounds of suspicion are as follows: Nicholas S. Gordon has frequently petitioned the town council of Cranston for a license for the sale of ardent spirits, but, through the opposition of Mr. Sprague, his petitions have been refused. At the last time his application was rejected, he threatened Mr. Sprague, and said he "would settle it with him elsewhere." He has been seen repeatedly, within the last week, with a gun in his hand, near where Mr. S. was found. His premises have been searched, and no gun can be found on them, although it is well known that he had one. A bayonet, cartridge-box, and sword were found. The two persons arrested are, so far as can be learned, the only ones of all the neighborhood who have not visited the house of Mr. Sprague since the murder. It cannot now be ascertained how far these suspicions will be confirmed by testimony.

A reward of one thousand dollars has been offered by the family of the deceased for the apprehension of the murderer. A town meeting was held upon the subject in Cranston, yesterday, at which an additional reward of \$1000 was offered.

From the Providence Journal of Wednesday.

**THE MURDER OF MR. SPRAGUE.**—The chain of circumstantial evidence which connects the two Gordons with the murder of Mr. Sprague grows stronger, and it is now the settled opinion that they are the guilty parties. Yesterday, William Gordon, brother of the other two, and Michael O'Brien, were arrested and committed. O'Brien was seen in company with the Gordons on Sunday, and was known to have had a difficulty with Nicholas Gordon, another brother, who was arrested, but charged, it not appearing that he had been to Cranston, or had had any communication with his brother. The mother of the Gordons has been arrested.

The swamp near the spot of the murder, and in which tracks were found leading from that spot, has been thoroughly explored. A coat marked with blood was found in it, and a gun, much battered and broken in two. The gun has been identified as belonging to Gordon; the piece of the stock, found near the spot of the murder, was evidently broken from it and fit into it. The coat has not been identified, but it has a hole in the elbow, and a shirt found in Gordon's house has a bloody stain on the sleeve corresponding with the hole in the coat.

The house of Nicholas Gordon has been searched, and under a bed were found two pairs of pantaloons and one or two vests, thoroughly wet, and with the appearance of having been in that condition for a considerable time. A pair of boots was also found wet, and appearing to have been rubbed. In the pockets of the vest were bullets, percussion caps, and gunpowder, the latter corresponding with the kind in the pistol found near the scene of murder. On the vests were spots of blood, and one of the sheets, on the bed was also marked with blood.

Two men were seen going towards the fatal spot shortly before the murder. Two men were seen to emerge from the swamp on the other side after the deed had been committed; one of them without his coat. Close to the tracks of a man found leading to the swamp, were tracks of a dog. Nicholas Gordon owns a ferocious dog, which was found in his shop by officer Shaw, who forced the door. This dog wears a collar of jagged metal, and some of the wounds upon Mr. Sprague are such as would be made by such a collar on a dog springing at his throat. The dog is in possession of the officers.

The woman contradicted in some respects the testimony of William Gordon. She said that the wet clothes, under the bed were washed a month ago. She said the dog was in the shop all day Sunday, but she did not have the key of the shop. This was kept by Nicholas Gordon.

**The Public Lands.**—The communication from the General Land Office laid before Congress, shows the sales of lands for the last year to have amounted to 1,839,674 acres, making two millions of dollars, exceeding the amount received the preceding year by \$600,000. Of the sales, not more than 10,000 acres have been sold above the minimum price, owing, as the Commissioner thinks, to the operation of the pre-emption laws, which enable the actual settler to secure the choicest lands at the minimum price.

## Proceedings of the Assembly.

TUESDAY, JAN. 2, 1844.

**SENATE.**—The Senate came to order at ten o'clock, the Governor in the chair. Mr Francis presented the credentials of James B. M. Potter elected a Senator from South Kingstown in place of E. R. Potter, resigned. Mr Potter was qualified and took his seat.

The Governor laid before the Senate certain documents communicated from the Governor of Virginia; copies of the laws of New Hampshire; resolutions of the Legislature of South Carolina, relative to the assumption of State debts and for the annexation of Texas; resolutions of the Legislature of Connecticut, for the abolishment of West Point Academy, on the subject of French spoliation prior to 1800, to abolish the franking privilege and in opposition to the present tariff.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, inviting the Senate to join the House for religious services; and the Senate joined accordingly.

A message was received from the House announcing the death of Edward Carrington, a member of the House from the city of Providence together with the resolutions of the House thereupon.

Mr Greene of Providence, after some appropriate remarks, offered the customary resolutions of respect of the Senate for the memory of the deceased.

Mr Eaton seconded the motion for the passage of the resolutions, and they were passed.

Whereupon, the Senate adjourned till ten o'clock Wednesday morning.

**HOUSE.**—The House met at ten o'clock. The Speaker in the chair. A quorum of members answered to their names, and a message was sent to the Senate informing them that the House was ready to proceed to business.

The two Houses then joined for the purpose of opening the session with prayer.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Grant.

The two Houses then separated.

Robert B. Cranston, from Newport, in the place of H. Y. Cranston, and Henry H. Luther, from Warren, in the place of Simmons Cole, appeared and took their seats.

The following petitions were received and referred:—

Of James Hazard for liberation; of Nathan S. Teft for do; of Joanna H. Crooke, for sale of real estate; of Samuel Clarke, guardian for do.

A message was received from the Governor, enclosing a communication from the Ordnance Department relative to the distribution of arms, which was referred to the committee on the militia.

Also, communications from South Carolina relative to the assumption of State debts by the General Government and the annexation of Texas to the Union, which were referred to special committees.

Also, communications from Connecticut relative to a tariff, to French spoliation, to the franking privilege, and to the West Point Academy.

The two former were referred to special committees and the two latter laid on the table.

The Speaker appointed the following committees on these subjects:

On the Tariff Resolutions—J. Whipple, Seagrave, T. Whipple.

On Assumption of State Debts—Chase, Babbitt, Thurber.

On Annexation of Texas—Cranston, Luther, F. Brown.

On French Spoliation—Updike, Thurber, Hall.

James Y. Smith and G. Spencer were added to the committee on Finance, R. B. Cranston to the committee on Judiciary, and H. H. Luther to the committee on convicts' petitions.

Mr Whipple then rose and in a brief eulogium on the deceased, offered the following resolutions:

As a testimony of our deep regret for the death of Gen. Edward Carrington, late a member of this House from the city of Providence, it is

Resolved, That this House do now adjourn, and that the members thereof be requested to wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the family of the deceased in the irreparable loss it has sustained.

Resolved, That these resolutions be communicated to the Hon. Senate, and that a copy of the same be transmitted to the family of the deceased by the clerk of the House.

Resolutions were received from the Senate in reply, and the House then adjourned till Wednesday morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3, 1844.

**SENATE.**—Mr Balfour offered the memorial of Matthew Chappell, claiming the seat of J. B. M. Potter, as Senator from South Kingstown.

The claim is made on the following grounds:

1. Because the christian and surnames of the electors voting for Mr. Potter were not written on the back of their respective ballots.

2. Because the name of the said J. B. M. Potter was not written in full upon the ballot. The letter P was only upon the ballot.

Mr Smith was added to the committee on elections, and the memorial was referred to that committee.

Mr Greene of Providence, moved that the committee be authorized to send for persons and papers.

On motion of Mr. Francis, the Senate adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The House met at ten o'clock.

The following petitions, acts and resolutions, were received and referred:

Petition of Martha Howell, guardian for transfer of real estate.

Act conferring additional powers upon the watchmen of Newport.

Resolution appointing a committee to audit the Quartermaster General's account.

To-morrow morning at ten o'clock was assigned as the time for the trial of the docket of private petitions.

The docket of unfinished business was then read.

Petition of Allen Monroe, for sale of real estate.

Several communications from the Governor were then read.

Resolutions from the State of New Hampshire recommending the refunding of Gen. Jackson's fine, were read and laid on the table.

Mr Branch observed that this State had been a year ahead of New Hampshire in this matter.

A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to weights and measures, was received and referred to a committee, consisting of Messrs. Ames, Cranston, and Buffum.

A communication from the American Peace Society was then read, recommending the submission to arbitration by governments instead of war; and that articles should be inserted in all treaties, binding the contracting parties to submit to such decision.

After some observations from Mr F. Brown, Mr J. Whipple and Judge Branch,

The memorial was referred to Messrs F. Brown, Branch and Sheffield.

The report of the teacher of the Indian school was read and accepted.

Mr Buffum offered a resolution instructing the Senators and Representatives to endeavor to effect a reduction of the rates of postage and a reform of the Post Office laws.

After some discussion on the right of instruction, &c.

The resolution was referred to Messrs. Cranston, Buffum, and T. Whipple.

Mr Ames offered a resolution authorizing the Governor to issue a reward for the apprehension of the murderers of Amasa Sprague, if he should deem it expedient; but it having been found that there was a general law giving such authority, the resolution was withdrawn.

Mr Updike was added to the committee on the revision of the laws, in place of the Hon. E. R. Potter.

The petition of John S. Eddy for act of incorporation, was received and referred.

The following petitions were received and referred:

Petition of the Rhode Island Union Bank for reduction of capital stock; petition of Alexander Thompson and others for charter for a church; petition of Bristol Train of Artillery for exchange of arms.

Resolution authorizing the Governor and Quartermaster General to receive the quota of arms in such as they may deem most necessary, was read and passed.

Mr Buffum introduced an act authorizing the payment of a certain certificate of the old debt of this state. He stated that he did not know any thing about the claim, but thought this a good way to bring up the subject.

Mr T. Whipple asked if any one in the house could explain the situation of the old debt.

Mr Randolph stated that there were many holders of this old debt, and he hoped some action would be taken by the General Assembly upon this matter. There were a large amount of these certificates outstanding and some provision ought to be made to pay the interest on the principal. He proposed that this bill, (which was not exactly the proper way of bringing up the matter) might be introduced, when he would introduce a bill providing for some inquiry into the whole matter.

The bill was laid on the table.

The petition of the Warren Artillery for loan of tents was received and referred, and the House then adjourned till to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JAN. 4, 1844.

**SENATE.**—Mr Francis called up the memorial of Matthew Chappell, and moved that it be referred to the special committee heretofore appointed in the case of the contested election of Senator from Cranston, with the addition of Messrs Potter of Westerly, and Lawton and it was referred accordingly.

A message was received from the House of Representatives inviting the Senate to join the House for the purpose of proceeding upon the trial of the docket of private petitions, and the Senate joined accordingly.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing that that body had passed votes upon the following resolutions and petitions, viz: Petition of Joanna H. Crooke for sale of real estate; Warren Artillery for loan of arms; Bristol Train of Artillery Allen Munro for sale of real estate; resolution adding Wilkins Updike to the committee for revising the laws; report of the teacher of Indian School; resolution referring communication from Ordnance Department to his Excellency the Governor, which, being read, were severally concurred in.

On motion of Mr Eaton, the Senate adjourned.



**House.—The House met at ten o'clock.**  
Mr. Updike called up the bill introduced by Mr. Buffum, for the payment of a certain certificate of the old debt.—He went into the origin of this claim, to show that the State of Rhode Island was not bound to pay these certificates.  
There were two regiments raised in the revolution at the request of Congress, and the act authorizing the levy stated that they should be paid out of the Treasury of the General Government. They were the soldiers of the United States, and were incorporated into the regular army. The General Government consequently became liable to pay these soldiers, and for their supplies and necessities. This old claim arose from the balances unpaid, upon the pay and supplies of these regiments. It was properly a debt due from the United States, and should have been presented with the other revolutionary claims to the General Government.  
There was no such thing as a debt due from this State, it was a debt from the United States. Some person in New York, or some other city, gets one of these certificates and carries it to an editor, who writes a political article upon it, against the State of Rhode Island. But this State had never assumed the debt, and had done no act by which to render the State liable. He moved that the member from Smithfield have leave to withdraw his bill.  
Mr. F. Brown said, that it was an error to say, that this State was not bound to pay these regiments. Some of the soldiers had told him the circumstances of their enlistment, and that this State was bound for their full pay. He did not advocate the payment of this debt at this time, but he thought it ought to be inquired into and acknowledged, if it was justly due. Here was an acknowledgment of the claim in writing, under the hand of the General Treasurer, and it was idle to say, that this State had not assumed the whole.  
Mr. Randolph moved that the bill lie on the table. He said, he could not vote to pay this single certificate, and he did not think that any other member could do so, to the exclusion of all the rest. The subject ought to be inquired into, and the whole circumstances laid before the House, and then, if the State should be bound to pay it, some provision ought to be made to meet it.  
The bill was laid on the table, and Mr. Randolph offered a resolution appointing a committee to examine into the whole matter, and report at the next session.  
The two Houses joined for the purpose of hearing private petitions. No one was tried, all being either passed for the present or continued.  
The prayer of the petition of Allen Munro for sale of real estate was granted and vote passed.  
A communication from the General Treasurer was received and referred.—It contained a communication from the Bank of North America declining to pay more than two per cent on the State deposit for the ensuing year.  
Petition of Susan M. Mitchell v. Osborn Mitchell, was received and referred.  
The petition of Washington Grenadiers for loan of arms was withdrawn.  
The prayers on the petitions of Warren Artillery for tents, and Bristol Artillery for exchange of arms, were granted.  
The fourth rule was then amended so as to allow all petitions for incorporation to be referred to the committee on corporations.  
The prayer of the petition of Joanna H. Crooke for sale of real estate was granted and vote passed.  
Mr. Updike.  
He moved that a committee be appointed to confer with the Senate to ascertain the best mode of procedure of the revision of the laws.  
Objections having been made to this resolution by Messrs T. Whipple and Branch, Mr. Updike so modified his resolution as to appoint a joint committee to report rules to be observed by the General Assembly during the revision.  
This resolution was adopted, and Messrs Updike, Branch and Whipple were appointed to that committee on the part of the House.  
On motion of Mr. Allen, Tuesday morning next, at ten o'clock, was assigned for the trial of the docket of private petitions.  
Mr. Updike was appointed a committee to confer with the revising committee to ascertain when they would be ready to report.  
The petitions of the Hibernian Orphan Society, for amendment of charter, and of Jacob Briggs for liberation, were received and referred.  
The petition of Alexander Smith for liberation, was referred to the House by the committee. After some debate, the petitioner had leave to withdraw his petition.  
To-morrow morning was assigned to take up the revision of the laws.  
The House then adjourned till Friday (yesterday) morning at ten o'clock.

**THE NEWPORT MERCURY.**  
**Newport.**  
**SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1844.**  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY.**—In our preceding columns will be found the proceedings of the General Assembly up to Thursday last, which we have condensed from the Providence Journal.  
**MASSACHUSETTS.**—The sixth trial to elect members of Congress from the 3d, 6th and 7th Districts, took place on Monday last. In the 3d and 6th Districts there is probably no choice. In the 7th Hon. J. Rockwell, the Whig candidate is elected.  
At the Annual Meeting of the NEWPORT MARINE SOCIETY, held on Tuesday last, the following officers were re-elected: HENRY J. HUDSON, President. CHARLES E. HAMMETT, Secretary. DAVID M. COGGESHALL, Treasurer.  
**THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION,** which met at Providence on Wednesday evening last, appointed Thomas W. Dorr, of Providence, Geo. C. Shaw of Newport, Olney Ballou, of Cumberland and Wager Weeden, of South Kingston, as Delegates to the Baltimore Convention. The subject of nominations for State officers was referred to a committee.  
**THE TRUXTON.**—The U. S. Brig of War Truxton, has arrived at Norfolk in 41 days from Gibraltar, having on board the last remains of the late Commodore Porter. The Truxton touched at Mahon on her way down the Mediterranean. Nov. 10th, left the U. S. Ship Delaware, Commodore Morris, and Sloop Fairfield, Capt. Downey. The Delaware was waiting for the arrival of the Frigate Cumberland to return home.  
A man whose name was unknown, presented himself at the police office in Albany, recently for the purpose, it is supposed of soliciting relief as a pauper; but before he could speak, dropped down dead.  
The secretary has issued an order to the captains of the various U. S. revenue cutters to cruise along the coast during January, February and March, to afford assistance to vessels and crews in all cases.  
The following aged persons have died in this town during the last year:  
Henry Howland, 93  
William Dennis, 93  
Nancy Manuel, 90  
Edith Holt, 90  
Patience Wilcox, 88  
Samuel Watson, 84  
Abigail Weaver, 82  
Nathaniel Smith, 80  
Gerret Helme, 80  
Abigail Stanhope, 78  
Henry Burdick, 76  
John Bigley, 74  
Rebecca Heath, 74  
Edward Watson, 74  
Fanny Davis, 73  
Thomas Handy, 72  
Sarah Clanning, 72  
Dorcas Cooke, 71  
Mary Wallace, 70  
Mary Hall, 78  
Amey Bliss, 70  
Sarah Albro, 70  
Total, 1724  
The above list comprises the names of 22 persons whose united ages amount to 1724 years, and average more than 78 years to each person. It probably includes about one-fifth of the whole number of deaths in the town during the last year.  
**EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.**—Between the hours of 10 o'clock last night, and 3 this morning, the watchmaking and Jewelry establishment of Mr. Samuel App, No. 46 Frankford Road, above Maiden street, was entered by means of boring the window shutters, and from the premises there was stolen jewelry, &c. to the amount of \$1000. It seems that Mr. App has been in the habit of sleeping in his store; but on last night he attended a ball at the Masonic Hall, and upon returning at the above hour in the morning, found that the greater part of his stock had been taken away. The robbers must unquestionably have been acquainted with his movements.—*Philadelphia Mercury of Thursday.*  
**FIKE.**—By the bursting of a Camp-hene Lamp, on Tuesday evening, the Dry Good store of Mr. Taylor, on Merrimack street, was set on fire, and his goods suffered considerable damage between the fire and the water thrown to extinguish it. It was insured in the Lowell Co.—Experience is daily proving that those lamps are dangerous things.  
**SENTENCE OF BARR.**—This individual was sentenced Wednesday morning to be hung on the 7th of March next, and his body to be delivered to the College of Physicians and Surgeons.—[N. Y. Tribune.]

**Correspondence of the Boston Post.**  
**WASHINGTON, DEC. 25th, 1843.**  
A duel took place yesterday (Sunday) morning, about seven miles from Georgetown, in the state of Virginia, between Devos Powell, son of John H. Powell, of Philadelphia, and a Mr. Norris, son of Richard Norris, a hardware merchant of Baltimore.  
Powell and Norris had been slightly acquainted, and meeting at a party a few evenings since, Norris offered his hand, which Powell refused. On the following morning, Norris demanded immediate satisfaction for this indignity. Powell accepted the challenge, and proposed fighting mounted with broadswords, being a man six feet and two inches high, and proportionately stout himself, while Norris is very slender. This proposition was, of course, overruled; and it was finally agreed to fight with rifles at eighty paces. Norris fired before he had raised his rifle to the proper height; Powell, finding he had drawn the fire of his antagonist, took deliberate aim, and missed his mark. After this, Powell advanced to Norris and offered him his hand, and so settled the difficulty. Mr. Charles Howard, of Baltimore, acted as the second of Norris, and a man of the name of Lutes as the second of Powell.—Powell is about twenty-five years of age, and Norris about twenty.  
Miss Dix, of Boston, a lady of high connection, elegant accomplishments, and most eminent piety, passed through Utica last week on her return home, after having visited all the poor houses and many of the jails in New York, with a view of ascertaining by personal examination, the condition of the insane in the jails and poor houses. She has visited every county in the State, has travelled over 3000 miles by night and day, alone and unattended, defraying her expenses entirely from her own property, accumulated while an instructress at Boston. Last year she made a similar tour through Massachusetts, & presented to the Legislature an account of the insane, confined in "closets, cellars, stalls, pens, chained naked, beaten with rods, and lashed into obedience."—*Providence Daily Chronicle.*  
**MARYLAND.**—The Message of Gov. Thomas was transmitted to the Legislature on Wednesday. The financial affairs of the State are represented as growing daily worse. The State debt has increased during the year from \$16,071,079 to \$18,378,657. The Governor recommends a careful consideration into the causes of this condition of affairs.—The act of the last session of the Legislature, for the sale of the public works, has proved wholly incapable of achieving the results anticipated by its authors. In order that the State Treasury may be able to meet all demands upon it, the Governor recommends a modification of the tax system of the State, and the use of the Bank capital for the liquidation of indebtedness.  
**COURT OF INQUIRY.**—A Court of Inquiry, composed of Captains Hunter, Sturgis and Conner, of the U. S. Revenue Marine, have been sitting here during the past week investigating charges preferred by Captain Fatio, of the Revenue Cutter Madison, stationed at this port against all three of his officers, and also charges preferred by one of these officers against the captain. The Court closed its sitting on Friday last, and the gentlemen composing it have since left for their respective stations. What the result of the investigation is we cannot at present say, nor can we state the charges or evidence adduced, as it was decided that the Court, being one of inquiry simply, and not a Court Martial, should sit with closed doors.—[*New London Gazette.*]  
**A Convention with Mexico.**—The National Intelligencer says a Messenger despatched by Gen. Thompson, our Minister at Mexico, arrived in this city on Tuesday last, having left the city of Mexico on the 22d ult. immediately after the conclusion there, by our Minister, of a Convention with the Government of that Republic, the object of which is understood to be to make provision in favor of hitherto unsettled claims of American citizens for indemnities. This news will be acceptable to the holders of such claims and furnishes, beside, as far as it goes, additional evidence of the disposition of Mexico to maintain friendly relations with the United States.  
**Missionaries to Greece.**—We learn that the Rev. Albert N. Arnold and wife of this city, and one other person, whose name we do not learn, having been appointed by the American Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, will be publicly set apart as Missionaries to Greece, on Friday evening, by appropriate services, in the first Baptist Meeting house.  
**ACCIDENT.**—Yesterday afternoon, a young girl aged about five years, residing at the corner of Victory and Mandeville streets, Third municipality, was killed by the accidental discharge of a hunting gun. She was in the room with her mother and several friends, when one of them, Vincent Mogan, proposed a hunting excursion, which was accepted by one of the company. At the moment he was going out with his gun, the young girl remarked that he should put it under his arm to prevent it being wet, and, while changing the position of his piece as directed, it went off and the contents lodged in the head of the unfortunate child.  
*New Orleans paper, Dec. 18.*

**To MAKE FARMER ROLLS.**—Bake a spoonful of lard or butter, three pints of flour, a cup of yeast, and as much milk as will work it up to the stiffness of bread; just before you take them from the oven, take a clean towel and wipe them over with milk.  
**BURGLARY.**—While the family of Mr. Lockwood, 19 Bowery, were at church on the evening of Sunday, some burglars entered his jewelry store, and stole about a thousand dollars worth of goods. Information was given at the police office, but so far, the burglars have escaped.  
*N. Y. Express.*  
**Brighton Market, Monday, Jan. 1st.**  
Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.  
**At Market,** 825 Beef Cattle, 1700 Sheep, and 60 Swine. From 150 to 200 Beef Cattle unsold.  
**Purses.—Beef Cattle.**—Former prices were not sustained, and we reduce our quotations. We quote a few extra 4 25 a 4 50; first quality \$3 75 a \$4; second quality 3 50 a \$3 75; third quality, \$3 a 3 50.  
**Sheep.**—Small lots from \$1 to 1 75. Weathers from 1 50 to 2 50.  
**Kine.**—No lots sold. At retail, from 3 1 2 to 5 50.  
**MARRIED.**  
In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Edwin T. Lake, of Fall River, to Miss Mary E. daughter of Mr. Samuel Vaughn, of this town.  
On Monday last, by the Rev. Mr. Thayer, Mr. Thomas Tew, of this town, to Miss Laura Willey, of New Shoreham.  
In West Killingly, Conn, 17th ult. Mr. Benjamin L. Burdick, of this town, to Miss Mary E. Pearce, of Providence.  
**DIED.**  
In this town, on Tuesday last, Miss Sarah Stanton, aged about 64 years.  
In Middletown, on the 29th ult, Miss Hannah Dyer, aged about 80 years.  
In Bristol, 24th ult, Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. James Baker, aged 52 years.  
In North Kingstown, 25th ult, Mrs. Martha Pearce, widow of the late Sylvester Pearce, in the 86th year of her age.  
In Smithfield, 27th ult, Amey Smith, relict of the late Benjamin Smith, of Johnston, in the 85th year of her age.  
At Providence on Wednesday last, Mr. Horace Learned, aged 58 years.  
In Woodstock, Vt, Nov. 30th, Miss Abigail Anthony, aged 84.—Dec. 4th her brother, Mr. Joseph Anthony, aged 66—natives of Rhode Island.  
At Canaan Centre N. Y., on the 21st ult, Miss Ruth Robinson, aged 75 years, daughter of the late James Robinson, Esq. of this town.  
In Scott, Connecticut Co. N. Y., on the 21st ult, Mrs. Hannah Littlefield, widow of the late Captain Cornell Littlefield, formerly of this town, in the 74th year of her age.  
**Marine List.**  
**Port of Newport.**  
**ARRIVED.**  
**SATURDAY, Dec. 30th.**  
Sch's Thomas Fenner, Nickerson, from Philadelphia for Providence; Berry, from Baltimore for New Bedford; Sally Hope, Kelly, Dennis, and a top-sail Sch'r with a house on deck, from St. Marks, both for New York; and a fore and aft Sch'r from Baltimore for Boston; a fore & aft Sch'r unknown. Sloop Jas. Lumphere, Kenny, from New York for Providence.  
Sailed Sch'r Massaniti, Havana.  
**SUNDAY, Dec. 31st.**  
Sch'r Sally Hoop, Kelly, for New York for N. York; Curlew, Crowell, for Baltimore for Providence.  
Sloops Victory, French, for New York for do; Mary Nichols, Spencer, for Bristol for Nantucket.  
Sailed—Brig Hope, West Indies;—Sch'r Berry, New Bedford; and the Sch'r for Boston.  
**MONDAY January 1st.**  
Sloop Volant, Williston, for New York for Fall River.  
Sailed—Sch'r's Mary, New York; Eliza Hand, Candace, Tryall, and Union, Baltimore; Sally Hope; Brookhaven, for Brookhaven; Sloop Rienzi, New York.  
**WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3d.**  
Sloop Hudson, Winslow, for Providence for New Bedford.  
**THURSDAY, Jan. 4th.**  
Brig Black Hawk, Trisbie, for Trinidad for New Haven; Oray Taft, Lovett, for Charleston for Providence.  
Sch'r's William, Parsons, for Portland for New York; Edgington, Clap, for Philadelphia for Boston; Sarah Young, Littlefield, for North Carolina for Providence; Banner, Stores, for Portland for New York.  
Sch'r Thomas Hooper, for Baltimore for Providence.  
Sloop Charles, Mason, for Providence for New York; Isaac H. Borden, Brown, for Fall River for N. York; Sarah, Staples, for Norfolk for Fall River.  
**Marine Memoranda.**  
Arr at Havana, 14th inst., Sch'r Virginian Finch, hence 30th ult. In a gale, same day, the V. dragged from her anchorage, tore up her windlass, lost a cable and anchor, and would have gone ashore but for the assistance of the launches of a Spanish man of war.  
Cld at New York, 26th, Ship Palestine, Mumford, New Orleans.  
Arr at Mobile 25th, sch'r Elizabeth, Allen, hence.  
Sailed from Charleston, 27th, Sch'r Independence Swasey, West Indies.  
At Vermillion bay, 10th, Brig Wolcott, Gardner, for Mobile, soon.  
At Havana, 14th, Brig Echo, Messer, for Matanzas, to load for Wilmington, N. C., 15th, Tasso, Almy, for New Orleans; next week.  
Arr at Mobile, 16th, Ship Halcyn, Littlefield, from Bath.  
Arr at Havana, 12th, ult, Brig Annawon, Swasey, from Wilmington.  
Brig Octavia, (of this port,) Smith, for St. Thomas, was hard ashore 10 miles above the Pass New Orleans, 14th ult.  
Cld at Apalachicola, 14th ult., Ship Marrianna, Norton, New York.—We learn that Capt. Phillips, is sick, but whether he will return in the ship or remain at Apalachicola, we do not learn.

**At Washington, N. C. 16th ult., Brig Henry, Burt, New York.**—The Henry arr at New York 1st inst.  
Cld at Savannah, 22d ult, Ship St. Lawrence, Chase, for Liverpool.—[The St. Lawrence went to sea 27th.  
Arr at Philadelphia 25th ult, Sch'r J. & E. W. Erickson, Smith, hence.  
At Savannah, 22d ult, Brig Robert Bruce, Gardner, for Havana, soon.  
Arr at Baltimore, 25th ult, sch'r Emperor, Hathaway hence.  
Cld at New York 29th ult, ship Wm. Engs. Coe, Havana.  
**WHALENS.**  
Arr at Holmes Hole, 26th ult, ship Focahontas, Smith, Pacific Ocean, last from Tahiti, with 1600 blbs sp oil.  
**Weekly Almanac.**  
**1844.**  
**JANUARY**  
Sun | Sun Moon High  
rises | sets. rises. water  
6 Saturday, 7 27 4 33 6 0 4 23  
7 Sunday, 7 26 4 34 7 9 5 13  
8 Monday, 7 26 4 34 8 17 6 4  
9 Tuesday, 7 25 4 35 9 27 6 56  
10 Wednesday, 7 24 4 35 10 37 7 48  
11 Thursday, 7 23 4 37 11 49 8 39  
12 Friday, 7 22 4 38 12 59 9 29  
Full Moon 5th d 0h 31m afternoon.  
**Bank of Rhode Island.**  
At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Rhode Island, held January 1st, 1844, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the year ensuing, viz:—  
Audley Clarke, S. F. Gardner James Hammond, N. B. Hammett, W. C. Gibbs, T. C. Dunn, and Peleg Clarke. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Audley Clarke, Esq. was re-elected President.  
W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.  
Newport, Jan. 6, 1844.  
**Newport Bank.**  
At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Newport Bank, held Wednesday, January 3d, the following gentlemen were elected as Directors for the ensuing year:—  
William Vernon, Isaiah Crocker, William Stevens, Edward F. Newton, Edward T. Allan, Simon Newton, Jr., Winton T. Sherman.  
WILLIAM VERNON, was elected President, and S. CAHOONE, Cashier.  
Newport, Jan. 6, 1844.  
**R. I. Union Bank.**  
At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the R. I. Union Bank, held at their Banking room on Tuesday, Jan. 2d, 1844, S. T. Northam, George Engs, R. P. Lee, Charles Devens, Samuel Barker, Wm. Sherman, Wm. Littlefield, Wm. C. Cozzens, and C. G. Perry, were elected Directors for the year ensuing.  
And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, George Engs, Esq. was elected President.  
BENJ. A. MASON, Cashier.  
Dec. 23.  
**N. E. Commercial Bank.**  
At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the N. E. Commercial Bank, held on Tuesday, January 2d, 1844, George Hall, Samuel Allen, B. H. Tisdale, George Bowen, Joshua Sayer, Daniel Tisdale, and J. S. Munro, were elected Directors.  
And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, George Bowen was re-elected President.  
G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.  
Newport, Jan. 6, 1844.  
**NOTICE.**  
THE subscribers request all persons having bills against them, to present the same immediately for settlement.  
PECKHAM, BULL & CO.  
Jan. 6.  
**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**  
THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, administrator of the estate of WILLIAM B. TOWNSEND, late of said Newport, dec., and has given bonds according to law. All persons having demands against the estate, are requested to present them, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to JAMES E. TOWNSEND, Adm'r. Newport, January, 6.—3w.  
**Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 1, 1844.**  
An instrument in writing dated the 15th day of May, 1840, with a codicil annexed dated the 18th day of December 1843, purporting to be the last will and testament and codicil thereto of GEORGE CHAMPLIN MASON, Esq. late of Newport, dec., was presented for Probate and letters testamentary to issue thereon.  
It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order 3 several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard. By Order, B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.  
**Court of Probate Newport, Jan. 1st 1844.**  
Application was made for an administrator de bonis non to be appointed on the estate of SUSAN MASON, late of Newport, single woman dec.  
It is Ordered, That the same be received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport the 1st Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. A True Copy—Witness B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

**Auctions.**  
**Bank Stock at Auction.**  
**THIS DAY, January the 6th, 1844,** will be sold at Public Auction at 11 o'clock, at Jeremiah Goodspeed's Auction Room:—  
10 SHARES in the Capital Stock of the Newport Bank. Conditions at the sale.  
JEREMIAH GOODSPEED, Auct'r.  
Newport, Dec. 30.  
**Bank Stock at Auction.**  
On SATURDAY, January 13th at 12 o'clock, will be sold at public sale in front of the Traders Bank.  
20 SHARES of the capital stock of said Bank. Conditions at the sale.  
JEREMIAH GOODSPEED, Auct'r.  
Newport, Jan. 6.  
**Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 1, 1844.**  
THE Executors 5th account on the estate of ELIZABETH N. BANISTER, late of Newport, widow dec., was presented for allowance, and for an order of distribution of the balance of said account to and among the heirs at law of said Elizabeth.  
It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock, a. m. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order 3 several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. By Order, B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.  
**Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 6, 1844.**  
UPON the return of the Committee by this Court appointed to appraise the real estate whereof Gideon Richmond was seized during his intermarriage with Martha Richmond wherein said Martha Richmond has never relinquished her dower, and to assign and set off to said Martha Richmond her dower therein. It is ordered that said report be received and that said Martha Richmond give public notice thereof by publishing a copy of this decree for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* to all persons interested therein to appear before a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in February next at 9 o'clock a. m. if they think proper, and show cause why said return should not be confirmed by this Court. Attest.  
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.  
**Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 6, 1844.**  
An instrument in writing, dated the 25th day of May 1841, purporting to be the last will and testament of PATIENCE WILCOX, late of Newport, widow dec., was presented for Probate and letters testamentary thereon.  
It is ordered, that the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order 3 several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. By Order, B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.  
**Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 6, 1844.**  
UPON the petition of Isaiah Burdick, guardian of the person and estate of James Anthony, of said Newport, Mariner, representing that it has become necessary to sell some of the real estate of said James Anthony for the purpose of raising the sum of Three hundred and nine dollars 72 cents, for the payment of the just debts of said James, and praying that he may be authorized and empowered in his capacity of Guardian of said James Anthony, to sell a lot of land and house thereon standing situated on the South side of the way leading down to the Long wharf, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise said sum of Three hundred and nine dollars 72 cts. with incidental expenses, the said being read.  
It is ordered that the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the 1st Monday in February next at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.  
A true copy.—attest, B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk, Jan. 6th.  
**Plumbe Daguerrian Gallery**  
OF PATENT  
**Colored Photographs,**  
At the Malbone House, Thames street, Newport; 75 Court street., Boston; 251 Broadway, N. York; 136 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.—constituting the oldest and most extensive establishment of the kind in the world, and containing upwards of 1000 PICTURES. Admittance Free.  
A METHOD has been discovered, and known only at this place, of painting the exact complexion and every variety of color in the dresses.—Thus in addition to the unerring fidelity of the likeness, you have all the rich effects and high finish of the most exquisite painting.  
These portraits having been awarded the first premiums and highest honors by the American and Franklin Institutes respectively at their last exhibitions, are thus officially sustained in the positions of superiority heretofore universally assigned them by the public, as the most beautiful Daguerreotypes ever produced.  
Persons sitting for their Miniatures at this establishment are guaranteed a perfect likeness, colored exactly to nature, or no charge. Likenesses taken every day without regard to weather.  
Plumbe's premium Apparatus & Rights, Plates, Cases, &c. at wholesale and retail.  
Newport, December 9, 1843.  
**SCHOOL**  
**FOR YOUNG LADIES.**  
THE next term of Mr. Adams's School in Church street, (near the Lodge,) will commence JANUARY 1st, 1844. Tuition \$5 per term of eleven weeks.  
Reference to Edward W. Lawton, Newport, Dec. 23.



## POETRY.

### THE BRIDE.

I saw her on the nuptial day  
Ere Hymen's knot was tied,  
When all were in their best array,  
And friend with hearts and faces gay,  
Press'd round to hail the bride;  
She gaily smil'd, yet could I spy  
A fear-drop lurking in her eye.  
Again when she to him was led  
Who that day called her his,  
Though blithe her look, and light her tread,  
And slight the blush that o'er her spread,  
Yet I beheld her vainly try  
To check the tear that dimm'd her eye.  
I saw her at the altar kneel,  
And heard the vow ascend,  
And pain, in woe and weal,  
And changing scenes, unchanged to feel,  
Still life should end;  
But she'd not, nor heav'd a sigh,  
Shut yet a tear rolled from her eye.  
Say why that sign of sorrow,  
Why did grief's emblem start?  
Was it by some austere command,  
A ruthless joining of the hand  
Without the plighted heart?  
Or had they sought, and sought in vain,  
A parent's prayer and kiss to gain?  
No, 'twas not thus, for friends approv'd  
And heart and hand were join'd;  
But parting thoughts her spirit mov'd  
To friends she long and dearly lov'd  
She now must leave behind;  
To part from home and kindred dear,  
Twas this that caused the starting tear.  
But all thou'st lost, O may'st thou find  
In him who claims thy love,  
And though thou leavest some behind,  
And parents dear and kindred kind,  
Yet may he dearest prove,  
And may much bliss to both be given,  
And may ye live and love in heaven.

(From the Metropolitan.)

### Sonnet to a Lady Praying.

When on those eyes of holy light I gaze,  
And see them gently with empyrean grace,  
Turn to that fount of still more holy light,  
Thy lip full ripe with ecstasy of prayer,  
And all the expressive silence of thy face,  
By tears of rapture made more purely bright,  
My soul then longs from life to spread its  
wing,  
And move, in beauty equal to thine own,  
To realms of glory, the eternal throne  
O! Him whose praise no lip less pure should  
sing.  
O! since within thy hallowed bosom lie  
All we should learn, the holy secret give;  
Teach me to live, that I may never die;  
Teach me to die, that I through death may  
live!

### A Chronological Account

of all material Occurrences from the first  
settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1732.

This year William Wanton was elec-  
ted Governor, in the place of Gov. Jencks,  
and John Wanton was re-elected Deput-  
y Governor.

The Assembly requested the Gover-  
nor to write the Colony's Agent in Eng-  
land and to answer the papers which  
had been sent out against this Govern-  
ment.

An act passed to pay Rowse Helme,  
for building a Court House in South  
Kingston.

James Franklin petitioned the As-  
sembly to employ him as Printer to the  
Colony, representing that he had been at  
great expence in establishing a Printing  
press at Newport, &c.—The Assembly  
voted to give him the sum of £20 at the  
years end, provided he print therefor 20  
copies of what acts shall be passed by the  
General Assembly within said term.

Abraham Borden, for several years  
General Treasurer of the Colony, died  
this year, and the Assembly elected Gide-  
on Wanton to supply the vacancy.

Rev. James Brown, Pastor of the 1st  
Baptist Church in Providence, died this  
year, aged 66 years.

Jahleel Brenton,\* formerly agent of  
the Colony in England, died at Newport  
on the 8th day of November 1732 aged  
77 years.

The first Newspaper, published in  
Rhode Island, was commenced this year  
at Newport, by James Franklin, who  
previous to his removal, had published  
the New England Courant, in Boston.—  
It was called the Rhode Island Gazette  
and was the fourth Paper, published in  
New England.

\* Jahleel Brenton, was the eldest son of  
Gov. Wm. Brenton, and inherited most of  
his estate. He was the first Collector of Boston  
appointed by the King.—In 1694 in conse-  
quence of some personal difficulties with Sir  
Wm. Phips the Governor of Massachusetts,  
he went to England, where he and others pre-  
ferred charges against the Governor, who in  
consequence was summoned to appear at  
Whitehall to answer for his conduct; Gov.  
Phips, died of fever soon after he had arrived  
in England, and before the trial could take  
place.

Mr. Brenton was soon after appointed Agent  
for the Colony of Rhode Island, and as such  
remained in England several years: He re-  
turned from England, with a commission from  
the King, appointing him Surveyor General  
of the Customs for the American Colonies.

He owned all the land in Newport, which  
is now known as Brenton's neck, where he  
had his residence.—He also owned a large  
tract of land in Narragansett, being one of  
the original Potomac purchasers.  
He died at Newport on the 8th of Novem-  
ber, 1732 aged 77 years, without issue.—  
He was buried on his own land, on that part  
which is now the site of Fort Adams, his  
tombstone is still standing.—By his will he  
gave all his lands in the neck, known as the  
Hamersmith and Rocky farms to his nephew  
the second Jahleel Brenton.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"  
NO 92 Thames Street.

From Boston in addition to the former  
Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuff and  
Perfumery,

Extract of Rose,  
Do do Orange,  
Do do Honey,  
Do do Burgamot,  
Do do Myrtle,  
Do do Magnolia,  
Do do Woodbine,

Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia,  
Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique  
Oil, for the hair,

French Lotion for chapped hands,  
Cold Cream and Lip Salve,

German, French & American Cologne,  
Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia,  
Henry's Calcined Magnesia,

English, Winsor, and other soaps,  
Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible  
Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families,  
or Vessels, and a general assortment of  
Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—  
For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.

Newport Oct. 15, 1842.

FALES CYPRIAN

### HAIR TONIC.

For the Growth, Preservation and  
Restoration of the Hair.

NO matter how bald a person may be, a  
growth of hair will be produced, and as  
naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or  
the hilly in the valley. This Tonic is warrant-  
ed to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every  
other accumulating substance. Is your hair  
dry and falling off?—The Tonic will moisten  
and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair  
thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is war-  
ranted to satisfy the largest desires in thick-  
ening the hair in the first case and covering the  
Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of these remedial agents that  
restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy  
condition, when thus restored, you will soon  
discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful  
growth of young hair, gradually increasing in  
length, till it becomes like your other hair was  
before you began to lose it.

FALES' COUGH, WORM, HEADACHE and  
Diarrhea or Dysentery LOZENGES are safe,  
certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases  
for which they are recommended.

Numerous, speedy and surprising cures have  
been effected by their use, hence their populari-  
ty.

DYOTT'S ORACLE OF HEALTH, (Philadelphia)  
Says that Fales' Medicated Lozenges are con-  
sidered by those who have used them, to be  
far superior to Sherman's or any other intro-  
duced into that market.

THE COUGH LOZENGES, are beneficial in all  
cases of common colds, hooping cough, asth-  
matic affections, inflammation of the throat  
and lungs; they are also particularly beneficial  
for the croup, and a very good substitute for  
the celebrated HIVE Syrup, Cough Candles,  
Quincy Cords, Pulmonary Balsams, &c.

THE WORM LOZENGES, are a safe and sure  
remedy for Worms. Two or three is a dose  
for very small children, and five or six for lar-  
ger ones.

THE DYSENTERY LOZENGES, are a certain  
and agreeable remedy for Diarrhea, and bowel  
Complaints of Children—Full directions as to  
diet and manner of taking them, accompany  
each box.

THE HEADACHE OR CAMPHOR LOZENGES, are  
beneficial in cases of nervous headache in fe-  
verous affections of a typhus character. They  
are useful in Rheumatism and peripneumony;  
also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption  
or bring it back when it has suddenly receded  
from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles  
and small pox.

N. B. Be sure that J. J. FALES, M. D., Bos-  
ton, is on the side of the Box that you buy.

For sale in Newport, at the Confec-  
tionary and Variety store of

T. STACY, Jr.

July 1.

Commissioners' & Admin-  
istrator's Notice.

THE subscribers having been duly ap-  
pointed by the Hon. Court of Probate  
of the town of Newport, Commissioners to  
receive, examine and allow the claims of  
the creditors of the estate of John Goddard,  
late of Newport, dec., represented insolvent,  
and six months from this date being allowed  
by said Court for the creditors to present  
and prove their claims before said Commis-  
sioners, we will attend at the house of Pe-  
ter P. Remington, on the last Saturdays in  
January, February and March, 1844, at  
six o'clock, p.m. for the purpose of decid-  
ing on the claims of the creditors on said es-  
tate, which shall be presented for allow-  
ance.

STEPHEN M. STEDMAN, }  
JAMES LAWTON, } Commis'rs.

ABIEL SPENCER, }  
Newport, Sept. 4, 1843.

All persons indebted to said estate are  
requested to make immediate payment to

P. P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.

Newport, Sept. 7.

Remnant Calicoes.

6000 yards in remnants, of Rich  
and fashionable Calicoes—  
Fall styles, quite an attraction, and at low  
prices, just opened by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Atso.—Calicoes and bleached Cottons in  
pieces by the pound.

Nov. 2.

Yellow Pine Plank.

13000 feet of 2 1/4  
2 1/2, 2 3/4 inch  
just received per brig Echo, from Wil-  
mington, and for sale by

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

May 27, 1843.

CHEESE.

150 BOXES OHIO CHEESE.  
120 do do do. (Her-  
kimer) a very superior article. For sale by

S. ENGS.

Nov. 11.]

MUFFS.

An assortment of Muffs, for sale low by  
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-  
PANY, Providence, R. I. continue to

insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on  
Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactories,  
Building and Merchandise, and also against  
MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—  
The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors  
elected June 6th, 1842:—

William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend,  
Wilbur Kelly, Tully D. Bowen,  
Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,  
Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone,  
Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and  
Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,  
Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested  
to direct their applications (which should be  
accompanied with a particular description of  
the property) per mail, to the resident and  
Secretary of the Company, and the same will  
meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made  
in Newport to GEORGE HOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.  
ALEXO. PECK, Sec'y.

American Insurance Co's }  
Office, July 14, 1842.

LUCINA CORDIAL.

MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, for the  
sure and speedy cure of incipient con-  
sumption, barrenness, impotency, leucorrhoea  
or whites, gleet, obstructed, difficult or painful  
menstruation, incontinence of urine, or invol-  
untary discharge thereof, and for the general  
prostration of the system, no matter whether  
the result, of inherent causes, or of causes  
produced by irregularity, illness, or accident.

The wide spread celebrity of this wonderful  
and inestimable cordial in both hemispheres  
is a sufficient guarantee for its quick and positive  
success in curing all the above affections and  
complaints. Nothing can be more surprising  
than its invigorating effects on the human  
frame. Persons all weak and languid be-  
fore taking it, at once become robust and full  
of energy under its influence. It immediately  
counteracts the nervousness or looseness of  
the female frame, which is the only cause of  
barrenness, and which, prior to Dr. Magnin's  
discovery, was considered to be incurable.—  
And it speedily removes the impediments pro-  
duced by prostration, which frequently deter-  
men from getting married. Language, indee-  
d, cannot do justice to the merits of the Lucina  
Cordial, which is regarded by the heads of  
the faculty in all parts of the world as one of  
the most important medical discoveries of any  
age. Price \$3 per bottle. Sold at No. 142  
Thames Street, Newport.  
March 18.

SPENCER'S

Pills, Syrup, and Plaster.

THE numerous proofs daily received  
of the utility of SPENCER'S VEG-  
ETABLE PILLS, not only from profes-  
sional men, but also from individuals,  
previously unknown to the proprietor,  
many of them guardians and instructors  
of youth, who speak from personal know-  
ledge, together with the rapid sale, com-  
pletely satisfies him that he has not been  
deceived. Those recommendations have  
fully sustained it as a certain cure for the  
headache, as also a sure remedy for many  
other complaints it used according to the  
directions which accompany them.

For sale by MARY TILLEY, No. 49  
Spring street.

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For sale by MARY TILLEY, No. 49

Spring street.

DR. PETERS'  
Medicated Lozenges.

PETERS' COUGH LOZENGES are now  
rapidly superseding all other pre-  
parations for the relief of coughs, colds,  
asthma, whooping coughs, tightness of  
the chest, bronchitis, and similar pulmo-  
nary affections.

Peters' Cordial Lozenges

Are a specific for the relief of nervous or sick  
headache, lowness of spirits, or melancholy,  
languor and debility, either from previous dis-  
ease or too free living, tremors, spasm of the  
stomach, irritability of the nerves, hysterical  
affection, drowsiness, cholera morbus, sense of  
fatigue and palpitation of the heart. From  
their efficacy in the relief of headache, they  
are called by many the Headache Lozenges.

Peters' Worm Lozenges.

These are the desiderata so long required.  
They are so perfectly pleasant to the taste and  
gentle in their operations, that they may be  
fearlessly administered to the youngest infant,  
and yet no medicine heretofore discovered can  
be named in comparison with it as a destroyer  
of worms.

Peters' Cathartic or Health Lozenge.

These lozenges will be found perfectly ef-  
ficient, speedy, and safe in their operation.  
They purify the system, purge the blood of  
every noxious substance, restore the functions  
of the whole animal economy, and leave the  
individual with a reinvigorated constitution.

As an alternative medicine, Peters' Health  
Lozenge stands unrivalled. On the approach  
of warm weather in the Spring they may be  
taken by all with decided benefit; often pre-  
venting a protracted sickness.

Peters' Vegetable Shilling Strengthening  
Plaster.

This is not only the cheapest, but the best,  
neatest, and most comfortable plaster in exis-  
tence.

Peters' Shilling Plaster is an easy and most  
effective remedy for pain in the breast, side, or  
stomach, weakness or pain in the chest, loins,  
or back, stiffness of the neck, affections of the  
limbs or joints, whether produced by rheumatism  
or other causes, habitual pain of the head or  
stomach, piles, colds, coughs, liver com-  
plaints, weakness of the spine, predisposition  
to break out in hives and pimples, listlessness  
of the frame; and for general debilitation.

Let any person afflicted as above try one of  
Peters' Shilling Plasters, and we will venture  
to say that he could not be prevailed on to dis-  
card it again, for ten, or most probably for a  
hundred dollars. Price 12 1/2 cents.

To the Whole World!

PETERS' PILLS.—It is admitted by all who  
have used them (and who has not?) that Dr.  
Peters' Vegetable Pills are the most unrivalled  
medicine ever discovered by the ingenuity of  
man. They are a sovereign cure for the fol-  
lowing complaints:—Yellow and bilious fevers,  
fever and ague, dyspepsia, croup, liver com-  
plaint, sick headache, jaundice, asthma, drop-  
sy, rheumatism, enlargement of the spine, piles,  
colic, female obstructions, heartburn, furred  
tongue, nausea, distension of the stomach and  
bowels, incipient diarrhoea, flatulency, habit-  
ual costiveness, loss of appetite, bilious or  
sallow complexion, and all cases of torpor of  
the bowels, where a cathartic or aperient is  
needed.

They are exceedingly mild in their opera-  
tion, producing neither nausea, griping or de-  
bility. Price 25 cents a box.

Come one, come all, and have your wills,  
By Patronizing PETERS' PILLS.

For sale at No. 142 Thames st.

Newport, by

CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent.

March 18.

NEWPORT

STEAM Planing, Sawing & Grist

MILL.

THIS establishment is now in suc-  
cessful operation, in Bull street,  
and prepared to execute all kinds of  
work usually done at similar concerns.

The PLANING MACHINE is new; and,  
possessing advantages over most of the  
machines in use at the present day, is